

## NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

### Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Scinax granulatus*: Distribution extension

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*Scinax granulatus* (Peters, 1871) is a species of the Hylidae family and is characterized by the small size (35 to 45 mm) and skin with visibly granular texture. According to Kwet & Di-Bernardo (1999) dorsal color varies from yellowish green to dark brown, with eventual clear spots and dark longitudinal lines with an X-like form; there is also an inter-ocular spot of undefined size and format besides a light beige ventral color (Figure 1). This species

inhabits forests and semi-open areas. During the reproductive season, it can be found in lentic habitats, such as ponds or small lakes and the egg clutch is deposited on aquatic plants, then living in trees after this period. The distribution in a high diversity of habitats presumes the existence of large populations of this species in regions where it occurs, thus implying that the species is not threatened with extinction (IUCN Red List 2008).

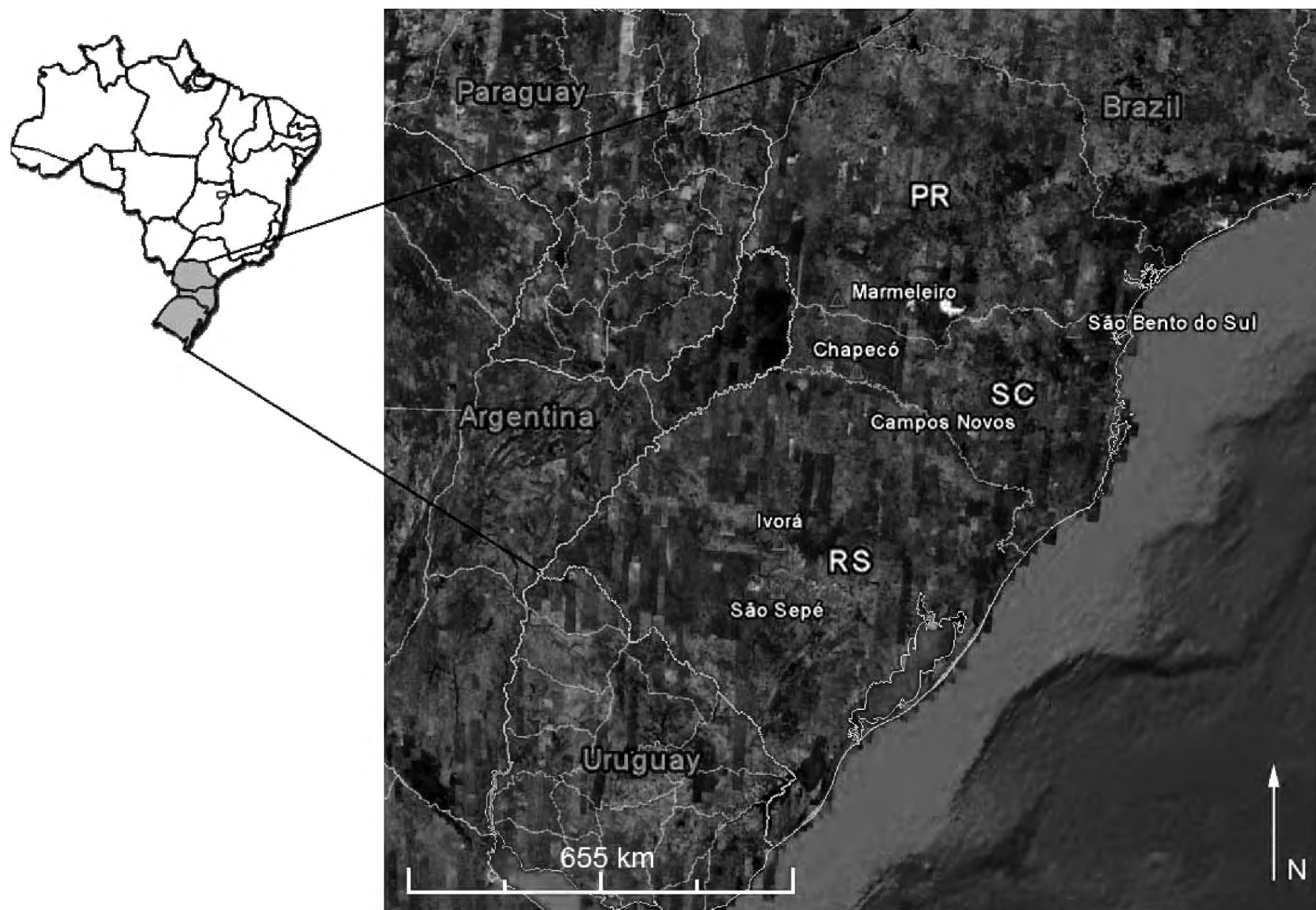


**Figure 1.** A male of *Scinax granulatus* at Marmeleiro, state of Paraná, Brazil. 3 October 2008. Photo by R. M. Moresco.

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According to Frost (2007) this species has been recorded in northeastern Argentina, southern Paraguay, Uruguay, and southern Brazil in Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul states (Figure 2), but studies on this species remain scarce. Until now, only six specimens have been deposited in scientific collections (Species link 2008). Two specimens, collected from the municipalities of São Sepé, RS (DZSJRP 8256), and Ivorá, RS (DZSJRP 8257), are deposited in the *Coleção Científica do Departamento de Zoologia e Botânica, Universidade Estadual Paulista*, at São José do Rio Preto, SP; two specimens, from Campos Novos, SC (CFBH 13630.0), and Chapecó, SC (CFBH 3867.0), are deposited in the *Coleção Célio F. B. Haddad, Universidade Estadual Paulista*, at Rio Claro, SP, and two specimens, from the municipalities of São Bento do Sul, SC (ZUEC-AMP 5261 and ZUEC-AMP 5291), are deposited in the *Museu de Zoologia, Universidade Estadual de Campinas*, at Campinas, SP.

In a study carried out on 3 October 2008, in the municipality of Marmeleiro (Figure 2), in southwestern Paraná (26°15'17.7" S; 53°04'15.0" W), several specimens of *Scinax granulatus* were observed during vocalization activity perched in trees in a forest fragment, and three male specimens were collected in tree trunks at a height no greater than 1.5 meters above the soil. This observation corroborates the information from IUCN (2008) about the formation of large populations of this species in the habitats where it occurs. These specimens constitute the first record of a population of this species in the state of Paraná, and are deposited in the *Coleção Científica do Departamento de Zoologia e Botânica, Universidade Estadual Paulista*, at São José do Rio Preto, SP (DZSJRP 11751, DZSJRP 11752 and DZSJRP 11753). The SVL (snout-vent length) of these three male specimens are 35 mm, 35 mm and 36 mm, respectively.



**Figure 2.** Geographic distribution of *Scinax granulatus* in the southern region, Brazil. The red triangles show the previous records (São Sepé, Ivorá, Campos Novos, Chapecó, São Bento do Sul), the green triangle shows the new record presented here (Marmeleiro), and the abbreviations refer to the Brazilian states of Paraná (PR), Santa Catarina (SC) and Rio Grande do Sul (RS).

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